

Rx Watershed	Total Size (acres)	Existing		Existing Riparian		Proposed With Decom		Post Decom Road Density	
		Roads (mi)	Road Density (mi/mi ²)	Roads (mi)	Road Density (mi/mi ²)	Total	Riparian	Total	Riparian
Squaw Creek	5190	12.5	1.5	0.29	0.04	0.7	0.02	1.5	0.03
Shingle Creek	7116	25.8	2.3	0.39	0.04	1.4	0.02	2.2	0.03
Rapid River	4940	0.8	0.1	0.16	0.02	0	0	0.1	0.02
Indian Creek	1288	7.7	3.8	0.12	0.06	1.1	0.04	3.3	0.04
Papoose Creek	2973	8.8	1.9	0.37	0.08	0.1	0	1.9	0.08
Little Salmon River face	1607	9.5	3.8	0.34	0.14	1.3	0.04	3.3	0.12

AQ-0004 Road Density Rating System Indicating Baseline Conditions for Listed Species

Matrix of Pathways and Indicators of Watershed Condition for Chinook, Steelhead and Bull Trout. Local Adaptation for the Clearwater Basin and Lower Salmon¹ Revised: 3/9/98				
Pathway	Indicators	High ²	Moderate ²	Low ²
Watershed Condition	Watershed Road Density	<1 mi/sq mi	1-3 mi/sq mi	>3 mi/sq mi
	Streamside Road Density	<1 mi/sq mi	1-2 mi/sq mi	>2 mi/sq mi
	Landslide Prone Road Density	<1 mi/sq mi	1-2 mi/sq mi	>2 mi/sq mi
	Riparian Vegetation Condition	Percent similarity of riparian vegetation to the potential natural community (PNC) composition is >75%. Over 75% of the plant community type along the streambank provides high bank stability, deep fibrous roots, and good resistance to streambank erosion. The riparian vegetation provides adequate shade, large woody debris (LWD) recruitment, and connectivity. Rating indicated by no more than 25% of a riparian reach is made up of kentucky bluegrass/redtop complex or other similar plant communities, with the remaining plant communities dominated by <i>Carex aquatilis</i> or plants with similar bank stabilizing	Percent similarity of riparian vegetation to the potential natural community (PNC) composition is 50-75%. 75% of the plant community type along the streambank provides moderate to high bank stability, deep fibrous roots, and good resistance to streambank erosion. The riparian vegetation provides adequate shade, large woody debris (LWD) recruitment, and connectivity. Rating indicated by no more than 25% of a riparian reach is made up of kentucky bluegrass/redtop complex or similar plant communities, with the remaining communities dominated by a mixture of mesic and wetland forbs, graminoids and shrubs.	Percent similarity of riparian vegetation to the potential natural community (PNC) composition is <50%. <75% of the plant community type along the streambank provides moderate to high bank stability, deep fibrous roots, and good resistance to streambank erosion. The riparian vegetation provides moderate loss of function for shade, large woody debris (LWD) recruitment, and connectivity. Rating indicated by greater than 25% of a riparian reach is made up of kentucky bluegrass/redtop complex or similar plant communities.

¹Local adaptation of Making Endangered Species Act Determinations of Effect for Individual or Grouped Actions at the Watershed Scale, National Marine Fisheries Service, Environmental and Technical Services Division, Habitat Conservation Branch, August 1996. Local adaptation and use by Cottonwood BLM, Clearwater NF, and Nez Perce NF, November 1997, through the level 1 streamlining process.

²Indicators of high, moderate, and low habitat condition.